

British Labor May Spit on Strike Issue

Miners Bitterly Criticize
Transport Unions for
Their Refusal to Back
the Nationalization Plan

Shortage in Fuel Is Growing Acute

Next Move of Coal Men
To Be Determined at
Conference on Friday

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, April 16.—The striking miners are disheartened by the desertion of their partners in the Triple Alliance—the railway men and transport workers—from the general strike movement. Details of the family row that arose in the leadership of the alliance, brought out to-day, reveal that the ranks of that organization have been badly split and that the whole organized labor movement has suffered a grave blow. The miners in the coal fields are bitter over what they term their "betrayal" by the rail and transport men.

The country still faces a critical industrial problem, despite the cancellation of the general strike. The miners are still out, and there is little hope held now for a settlement of their grievances before next Friday, April 22. On that date the executive of the union will meet representatives of the organization from all parts of the country. The immobility of Premier Lloyd George and his absolute refusal to consider the miners' demands for a national pool of profits, foreboding the discussion of settlement terms at the forthcoming conference. The miners must decide whether they will support their leaders in continued insistence upon a national pool. The members of the executive committee of the Miners' Federation returned to-day to their respective districts to discuss the situation with the local organizations.

Fuel Shrink With Mines Idle
The government is emphasizing its desire for a speedy settlement. The fuel shortage is serious and the country must run on coal rations for at least another week. Meanwhile the mines remain idle while the miners talk peace, and in many areas the flooding of the mines is still threatening.

The leaders of the Triple Alliance have been ordered to go into effect strike notices in most places with their laborers. In Aberdare, South Wales, where 200 railroad workers quit, not having understood the cancellation order. At the Wigan station of the London Northwestern Railroad a large force of the railwaymen met the miners in sympathy with the miners. The crowd was dispersed by the police in a baton charge.

Military measures planned by the government to care for any emergency are not being abandoned as long as the miners' strike continues. More reinforcements in railroad train schedules are being further curtailed. Queues form daily at the coal yards where miners get their weekly coal rations, frequently wheeling it away in baby carriages.

Miners Held Too Obstinate
The explanation of the action of the railwaymen and transport workers in changing their mind and withdrawing their support of the miners' strike is given to-day was that they disapproved of the obstinacy of the miners' leaders. Hope Williams, secretary of the transport workers' federation, said the cancellation was due to the fact that no reasonable hope remained of spontaneous, united action.

LONDON, April 16. (By The Associated Press).—One of the most important results of the narrowly averted breakdown of transport in the United Kingdom was the perfection of the volunteer organizations, which last night were ready to take over the transportation of foodstuffs and the other essential services. The nation's 45,000,000 people had the railwaymen and transport workers gone.

(Continued on page three)

World Correspondent Hurt by Dublin Bomb

P. J. Kelly Refuses to Duck as Missiles Fly and Splinter
Enters His Check

DUBLIN, April 16.—P. J. Kelly, correspondent of the New York Tribune, was wounded in an ambush on the O'Connell Bridge in the heart of the business district of Dublin late to-day.

Kelly, with two other newspaper correspondents, had just crossed the bridge when an automobile flashed by the curb and they stepped back to avoid it. The automobile was supposed to have contained members of the crown forces, as it was immediately attacked by a bomb. The other correspondents dropped to the ground and escaped injury, but Kelly received a bomb splinter in his face which tore his cheek. He will be operated on Monday for removal of the splinter.

Other explosions followed the first one and there was revolver fire. So far as is known, however, no one was injured but Kelly.

Parents usually help decide a boy's future. The business World. Intelligence and good sense and give help Wanted advertisements to place it through any Ad. Agency—Advt.

Andrews Drops Out of Sight; Seeks Wife No. 2, Friends Think

Broker Said To Be Worried Over Disappearance of
Esther, Pittsburgh Bride; No. 1 to Rush Divorce
Action; "Mystery" Woman His Stenographer

Herbert Thornton Andrews, New York broker, who has been living with two wives in a Jersey City apartment, dropped out of sight last night, and his friends expressed the opinion that he had gone in search of Esther Marie Tattall Andrews, the pretty young stenographer he married last January. She was reported to have left him Thursday after declaring her intention of seeking annulment of her marriage.

Those who professed to know how Andrews felt said he was badly cut up over the defection of Esther, and that his grief turned to alarm when he received word from her mother, Mrs. Christine Tattall, in Pittsburgh, that her daughter had neither arrived there nor communicated with her.

Esther, my own true darling wife, is what I want in the world," he quoted him as exclaiming shortly before he disappeared yesterday afternoon.

Notwithstanding this explanation of Andrews' sudden leave-taking, there were those who voiced doubt that Esther had really left him at all. They averred there was good reason to believe that she and the broker have been living in a New York hotel since Thursday under assumed names.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Maude Augusta Haynes Andrews, wife No. 1 and mother of the broker's two boys, one of whom, Harley, aged six, is a cripple, was occupying the apartment at 2848 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, and preparing to push her divorce suit against Andrews, in which she names Esther as correspondent and accuses her of having committed adultery with Andrews.

She paid a visit yesterday to her lawyers, Furst & Furst, in Newark, and upon her return to Jersey City said: "My attorneys have advised me to make no statement, and I shall not do so until I see them again, which will not be before Monday. I don't know what I shall do, but I will find a way. God gave me these boys, and He will show me the way to recover them."

At this juncture little crippled Harley (Continued on next page)

**Russia, Facing
Famine, Swept
By New Revolt**
Peasants Rebel in Wide-
spread Uprising; All Siberia
Seething; Soviets
Execute by Wholesale

Hunger Besets 30 Million
Lack of Seeds and Machinery
Makes Fields Idle; All
Ukraine in Turmoil

By Joseph Shaplen
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BERLIN, April 16.—A new peasant revolt is sweeping Russia, embracing the territory of Smolensk, Volodga, Kaluga, Kazan, Briansk, Jaroslavl, Odesa, and Kiev, according to advices received here to-day.

The whole Ukraine has large partisan bands fighting the Soviets and Rakovsky, the head of the Ukrainian soviets, is unable to control the situation, despite military reinforcements from Moscow, and a reign of terror is on. The guerrillas of many cities in central Russia are joining the peasants, who refuse to accept or take seriously the latest concessions of Lenin.

The peasants are well armed, even with artillery and armored motors. Communication with Moscow is either cut off or in order. Farther toward Omsk, where there are serious disturbances, the Bolsheviks are resorting to wholesale executions. In the regions of Kurgan and Petropavlovsk, which are in Siberia General Beldin, head of the peasants' armies, has smashed and scattered the Red armies. The whole of Siberia is in a seething revolt against the Bolsheviks.

The Bolshevik conference at Moscow and Petrograd are controlled by non-partisans, which causes the Bolshevik press to engage in agitation against their opponents, charging the latter are irresponsible.

Workers in industrial centers are demanding a constituent assembly. The Bolshevik newspaper Pravda quotes Lenin as saying: "Unless we are ready to alter our most radical policy we must surrender our power."

The aftermath of the Bolshevik victory over the Czarists is proving a tremendous boomerang. The Czarists were defeated, but they lit the spark of insurrection, which appears to be the most serious the Bolsheviks have yet faced.

Thirty million peasants in the central provinces are facing an unprecedented famine. Because of the lack of seeds and machinery, they are unable to till their lands.

**72 Peasants Sentenced
To Death for Rebellious**
Two Hundred Others Draw Long
Prison Terms; Anti-Bolshevik
Clamor Winning Concessions

STOCKHOLM, April 16.—A revolutionary court, facing a fortnight, has pronounced sentence on 320 peasants accused of having participated in an uprising, according to advices received here to-day.

The "after" picture was taken to-day. The picture was taken to-day. The picture was taken to-day.

French Plan Military Ring Around Ruhr

Cordon of 80,000 Troops
to Cut All Westphalia
Off From Berlin; Cities
To Be Taxed for Cost

**Foch in Supreme
Command in Area**
Entire Output of Region
To Be Confiscated as
Payment on War Debt

By Ralph Courtney
Special Cable to The Tribune
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PARIS, April 16.—It is now possible to give some details of the French plan to make Germany pay her war debt. To those who regard the French procedure as brutal, the reply may be made that it is meant to be brutal. It is intended as a means of putting pressure on Germany, and the greatest possible pressure will be exerted.

It is hoped that the Germans will not resist, but no attempt is made to deny that the drastic measures now contemplated are likely to be extremely annoying to Berlin. The only support for the belief that Germany will resort to arms to ward off this new blow comes in a report from Brussels that highly placed persons there expect trouble from Germany ultimately. If the French plan is put into operation it is bound to stir German hatred.

Military Ring Around Ruhr
French troops under Marshal Foch will carry out a wide encircling operation to surround not only the Ruhr, but the entire great industrial region of Westphalia. According to the plans submitted to the national war council by Foch, 80,000 French troops will be used in the operation. The northeastern part of invasion of Germany will extend to Hamm, or just short of this city. From all this Westphalia region no product of any national value will be permitted to enter Germany. Not a ton of coal will be allowed to leave this ill-controlled area, and all the products of the district will be diverted to the devastated regions or sold to neutrals for the Allied reparation account.

As the Allied forces pass through the German cities, heavy tribute will be levied on these to bear the expense of the occupation and to pay the wages of the employed in the mines and factories while they are working for the Allies.

The regime will be continued for one, two or three weeks, if necessary, or until Germany agrees to act on the terms dictated by the Allies. It is believed that Germany cannot resist this pressure and that the French will win. The French plan to levy tribute from the occupied cities to make the occupation successful.

Lacks British Approval
This plan has not yet received Great Britain's approval and is still opposed by one section of the British public. In opinion, but it is the one of two plans worked out by the Paris government which probably will get the greatest measure of support in France. French popular opinion demands strong measures against Germany, and the plan here presented doubtless will be supported enthusiastically by the people.

The alternative and moderate plan involves the same scheme of military operations, but envisages the ultimate object of the occupation in a different light. Marshal Foch is understood to prefer the more moderate plan of the two, with the one proviso that a strong and capable administrator of the occupied district is found.

The second plan regards the new Rhine state as a means of payment for the reparation account instead of a means of putting pressure on Germany. The moderate plan would place a customs barrier around the occupied region by use of tax levies on commercial and industrial products of the Ruhr, the Allies would exact their due.

Don't eat the optimism of some of the French military chiefs public opinion in this country inclines to the former plan. Marshal Foch will be placed in charge temporarily, not only of the military operations, but of the whole interior of the occupied region. As for permanent administrator, General Degoutte's name is put forward that a military governor on an absolute necessity for a district.

(Continued on page four)

Newark City Inquiry Off, Records Eaten by Mice

Plan of Mayor Gillen's Rival to
Discredit Administration
Ruined

The plans of William Bittles to rock the city of Newark have gone awry. Mr. Bittles learned yesterday, because of mice.

Mr. Bittles is Mayor Charles P. Gillen's rival in the election which is to take place in Newark next month. Mr. Bittles threatened, for political purposes, to rock the city of Newark with information concerning alleged misadministration of the Newark Municipal Food Sales Bureau.

Mayor Gillen invited Mr. Bittles to get a check. Mr. Bittles accordingly reported to Mr. Amon O. Squire, chief of the bureau. Mr. Reuck informed Mr. Bittles yesterday that mice had eaten the bag in which the bureau's cash receipts were kept and had eaten the cash receipts, too. It was impossible to produce even a digest of the records.

Read the
Want Ads
in to-day's
New York Tribune
Page 19
"Better Kind Want Ads"

When answering any of them say you saw it in The Tribune.

Transit Board Named, McAneny Is Chairman; Prendergast Heads P.S.C.

Assembly Passes
Film Censor Bill

ALBANY, April 16.—The Assembly to-night passed the moving picture censorship bill by a vote of 102 to 38. It now goes to the Governor, who will sign it. The measure provides for a censorship board of three. The salary of each is \$7,500. A fee for the examination of the films is expected to not upward of \$500,000 revenue for the state.

Senate Votes To Let Wilson Practice Here

Chamber in Turmoil as 2
Members Make Strong
Objections to Measure
Backed by the Governor

From a Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, April 16.—The Senate was in a turmoil a short time to-day when Senator James E. Towner, of Dutchess County, and Senator Frank L. Wiswall, of Albany, an ex-service man, voted against a bill permitting ex-President Wilson to practice law in this state.

"I vote no," exclaimed Senator Towner. "I would regard myself as a hypocrite and a demagogue if I voted for this bill."

Senator Wiswall said: "I can see no reason why there should be any difference in admitting to the bar of this state a country boy who has worked his way up and an ex-President of the United States, and so I vote no."

Senator James J. Walker, minority leader, said: "It would be better not to pass this bill at all than to let it go through this Senate with negative votes recorded against it and discredit and humiliate a former President of the United States."

He then moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered and that the motion lie on the table. The two objecting Senators were finally persuaded to withdraw their votes by the majority leader. Senator Towner in doing so said:

"I have already stated my sentiments, so that there can be no mistake about them."

Then Senator Walker moved the passage of the bill, and it was passed without any negative votes. Senators Towner and Wiswall being excused from voting.

Governor Sends Message
The bill was introduced after a special message from Governor Miller had been read to the Legislature urging its adoption. The Governor's message read:

"I wish to recommend to the consideration of the Legislature the passage of an act to confer on ex-President Woodrow Wilson the right to practice law in the State of New York."

"The reasons for this act of courtesy need not be enumerated at length. A lawyer by regular admission and practice in an American state, an eminent educator and author, president for eight years of a leading university, Governor of a neighboring commonwealth, President of the United States of America for two terms, this distinguished citizen has a just title to a privilege the conferring of which, I believe, would be an eminently graceful act on the part of this State."

When the bill carrying out the Governor's recommendations was offered Senator Wiswall rose and, pounding his desk, exclaimed: "I cannot vote for this bill. The whole principle involved in this measure is repugnant to me. Under the constitutional guarantees all men are created equal, and this bill violates this principle. I am not taking this attitude because of the fact that President Wilson is involved, but because no man should be given an opportunity denied to another."

Senator Wiswall had hardly finished speaking before Senator Walker replied. He expressed regret that Senator Wiswall should deem it necessary to take this attitude. "The fact is," he said, "that the bill is a principle which could not be compromised."

Walker Speaks for Bill
"Here is a man who has sacrificed his health and given all he has to his country," said Senator Walker. "He is like a bird with a broken wing, and now the Senator refuses to share in extending this small recognition to a man who has served his country so well. The eight most difficult years of this country has ever experienced. We may not all agree with his policies or his principles, but in my opinion he is the greatest statesman in this country of the World War. We have honored other World War veterans, so why should we not honor him by passing this bill which has been brought here as a compromise?"

A sharp attack upon the policies laid down by ex-President Wilson in dealing with the Socialist movement (Continued on next page)

**Slides 100 Feet by Rope
With Arms Paralyzed**
Worker Disabled on Top of
Stack Comes Down by Aid of
Teeth and Legs; Drops 30 Ft.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 16.—Theodore Hobush was seized with cramps which paralyzed his arms temporarily while at work today on the top of the 130-foot chimney stack of the Public Service Corporation here. His only means of descent was a rope, and he decided to make use of it at once, lest the cramps extend to his legs.

Taking a turn of the rope around one leg to act as a brake, he gripped it with his teeth and swung out. By doubling up his body like an inchworm he got a lower grip with his teeth and then slipped his leg grip until his body once more was extended. This painful progress had taken him to within thirty feet of the ground when the cramps attacked his legs. For a moment he dangled from his jaw hold. Then he dropped. Although severely bruised, he suffered no broken bones, and as soon as he had rubbed the kinks out of his muscles went back to his job.

He is employed by the Custodia Chimney Company, of New York, and is repairing damage caused by lightning last year.

Session Ends With Record of Achievement

First Economical New York
Legislature in History Re-
duces Appropriations 10
Million Under Last Year

Ousts 2,000 Job Holders
Passes Charter Revision,
Hylan Pay Increase and
Lusk Anti-Sedition Bills

From a Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, April 16.—The 144th annual session of the Legislature ended its labors to-night with the distinction of being the first lawmaking body in the state to strike at departmental waste and extravagance.

Other legislatures had attempted it, only to meet with defeat at the hands of the powerful army of political job holders.

The job holders were equally powerful this year and early in the session it looked as if they might prevent the contemplated wholesale elimination of soft berths. But under the direction of Governor Miller the Legislature carried out his policy of retrenchment and economy, forcing more than 2,000 political henchmen to look for their bread tickets outside the state service.

In doing this the Legislature made it possible for the state to live within its income for the first time in years. The estimated revenues for the current fiscal year are \$140,000,000. The appropriations for administrative expenses total \$138,000,000, which is \$2,000,000 less than the expenditures of last year.

In the consideration of the bigger problems which faced it, the Legislature has followed the wishes of the Governor. It demanded team work, and received it. Twice the Legislature, under petty political bosses, was on the point of revolting against the Governor. The first time was on his retrenchment and economy program. The second was when a group of New York City leaders, headed by Jacob A. Livingston, tried to block the graft investigation which was the basis of many administration. On each occasion the majority bowed to the will of the Governor.

Meyer Bill Passed
The final scene in preparation for the New York City investigation was enacted late to-night in the Assembly, when the Meyer bill, creating a charter revision commission, was passed. This commission will not begin to function until November 1. The graft investigating committee, which will begin its labors on April 25, will turn over such material to the charter revisioners as will aid in preparing amendments to the city's governing structure as will minimize the opportunities for extravagance, inefficiency and corruption which made a legislative investigation imperative.

Singular things happen in the closing hours when legislators are wearied. One of them to-day was the substitution and passage in the Senate of the Downing bill increasing Mayor Hylan's salary to \$25,000 and adding \$10,000 to the Comptroller's salary.

The Simpson bill, abolishing the office of Chamberlain in New York City, was passed by P. Berzelheimer, passed both houses.

Two bills, introduced by Assemblyman Thomas Channing Moore, of Westchester, which passed the lower house two weeks ago and have been held up in the Senate ever since, were finally passed to-night. One of the measures provides for a course of instruction for new judges.

The unconsolidated prisoners were taken to the Jewish Hospital, where it was found his skull had been fractured. The policeman had sustained a severe scalp wound.

Other policemen heard the shooting and neighbors sent an alarm to the Greenpoint police station. Reserves were sent out. Policemen joined in a hunt for the hoodlums, digging themselves in as they arrived. Soon a dozen policemen were engaged in the battle against the massed gangs of bootleggers, who returned shot for shot.

The bootleggers, after emptying their weapons, began a retreat to their automobiles. The policemen ran from cover and Schwell grappled with one unidentified man.

The automobiles got under way and the policemen pursued them in an automobile patrol wagon. The higher powered machines of the suspects soon outdistanced the police car. The policemen returned to the lot and found Schwell and his adversary handcuffed together and both unconscious.

The unconscious prisoners were taken to the Jewish Hospital, where it was found his skull had been fractured. The policeman had sustained a severe scalp wound.

No Time To Be Lost
Chairman McAneny yesterday said: "Under the transit act the members of the commission are to qualify within fifteen days. Pending qualification, however, I shall hardly be prepared to make any statement in detail as to what the commission's initial plans will be. The general procedure we are to take is indicated, of course, in the act itself. Certainly no time will be lost in getting to work."

It is understood that certain Brooklyn lines which cannot be operated under a new agreement in detail as to what the commission's initial plans will be. The general procedure we are to take is indicated, of course, in the act itself. Certainly no time will be lost in getting to work.

It is a deeply sensible of the importance to the people of New York of a rightful solution of the problem the Governor has committed to us, and

Harkness and Gen. O'Ryan Other Traction Chiefs on City Commission; 2 of Them Democrats

2 New Yorkers Get
State Service Jobs

Simple, Pooley, Blakeslee
and Van Voorhis Chosen;
Al Smith for Port Post

From a Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, April 16.—Governor Miller to-day appointed the members of the Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission.

George McAneny was named chairman of the Transit Commission, which has almost absolute powers to deal with the traction problem. His associates on the commission are Leroy T. Harkness and Major General John F. O'Ryan. The only Republican on the commission is Mr. Harkness, who was formerly assistant counsel to the New York City Public Service Commission.

There were two changes in the make-up of the Public Service Commission which had not been anticipated in newspaper forecasts. William A. Prendergast, former Comptroller of the City of New York, was named chairman of the commission. His term will expire February 1, 1923. Oliver C. Semple, former assistant counsel of the New York City Public Service Commission, was the second New York City man. His term will expire February 1, 1925. The other members of the commission and their terms are:

William R. Pooley, of Buffalo, for a term expiring February 1, 1929; Charles Van Voorhis, of Rochester, for a term expiring February 1, 1927, and Charles G. Blakeslee, of Binghamton, for a term to expire February 1, 1925.

The salaries of the transit and public service commissioners are \$15,000.

Smith Named Port Commissioner
The Governor appointed as Commissioners of the Port, who are charged with carrying out the treaty plan with New Jersey for the development of New York Harbor, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, who recommended the Legislature ratify the treaty; Eugene H. Outerbridge, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and Lewis H. Pounds, former Borough President of Brooklyn. These places are unsalaried.

Walter H. Law Jr., of Briarcliff Manor, former State Senator; John J. Merrill, of Alfred, and Walter H. Knapp, of Canandaigua, were appointed State Tax Commissioners.

All the appointments were confirmed immediately.

Transit Commission To Begin Work at Once

May Meet in Albany Within
Few Days; Important Orders
Expected in Three Weeks

George McAneny, chairman of the new Transit Commission, said yesterday at his home, 6 East Seventy Street, that the commission would get to work without much loss of time.

Messrs. McAneny and Leroy T. Harkness are thoroughly familiar with transit matters and, therefore, able to get things under way quickly.

Mr. Harkness had more to do with the framing of the dual subway contract than any other lawyer. Mr. McAneny was chairman of the transit committee of the Board of Estimate while he was President of the Borough of Manhattan.

Governor Miller took these things into account when he chose them for the new work. Clothed, as they are, with extraordinary powers, it is understood that important orders bearing on the transit situation will be forthcoming within the next three weeks.

The commission has power to direct the operation of a line which may have been suspended because it would not pay its keep on a 5-cent fare, with a new agreement with the operating company that an advanced fare shall be temporary and that, when a general plan for a unified system shall have been agreed to a new agreement is to be made.

It is understood that certain Brooklyn lines which cannot be operated under a new agreement in detail as to what the commission's initial plans will be. The general procedure we are to take is indicated, of course, in the act itself. Certainly no time will be lost in getting to work.

It is a deeply sensible of the importance to the people of New York of a rightful solution of the problem the Governor has committed to us, and